10/821,500

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* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN  Columbus  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:44:14 ON 04 JUN 2007

=> file reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                         0.21       0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:44:35 ON 04 JUN 2007
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:    3 JUN 2007  HIGHEST RN 936470-74-5
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:   3 JUN 2007  HIGHEST RN 936470-74-5

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH December 2, 2006

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

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predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document.  For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

*** YOU HAVE NEW MAIL ***

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\108215002.str

L1      STRUCTURE UPLOADED

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L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1              STR
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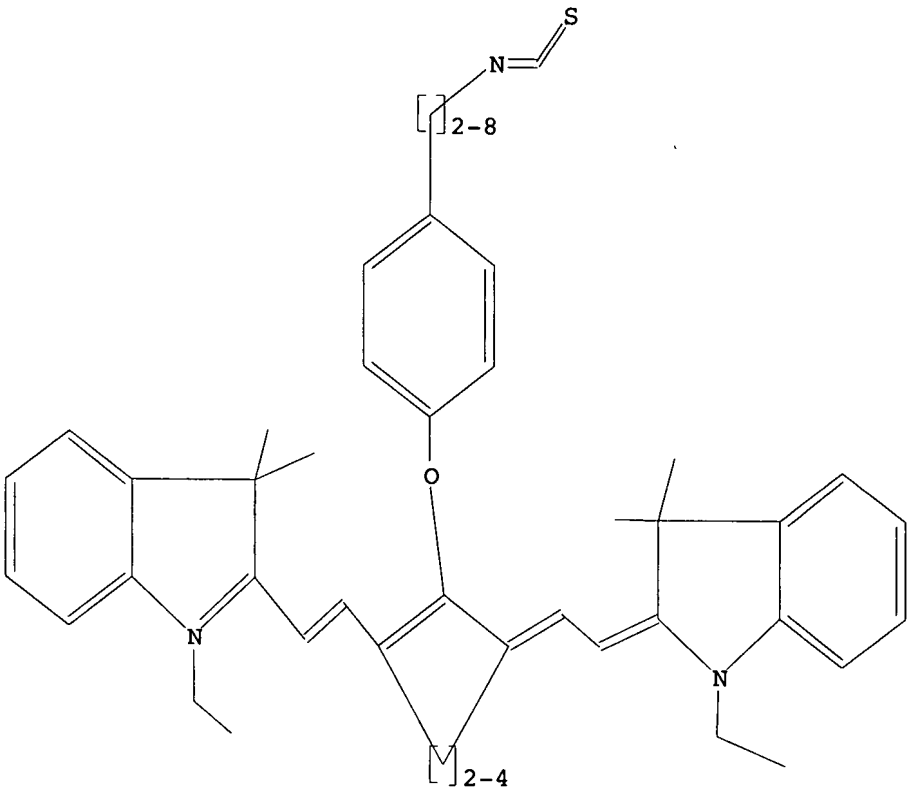

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1 full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 12:45:03 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 12 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 12 ITERATIONS 10 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L2 10 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	172.10	172.31

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:45:09 ON 04 JUN 2007
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 4 Jun 2007 VOL 146 ISS 24
FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 Jun 2007 (20070603/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply.
They are available for your review at:

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=> s l2
L3 4 L2

=> dup rem l3
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L3
L4 4 DUP REM L3 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l4 bib abs hitstr 1-4

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2005:1103247 CAPLUS
DN 143:382388
TI Fluorescent labeled nucleotide derivatives
IN Shen, Gene G.-Y.; Lin, Yuan; Michael, Josephine M.
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 19 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

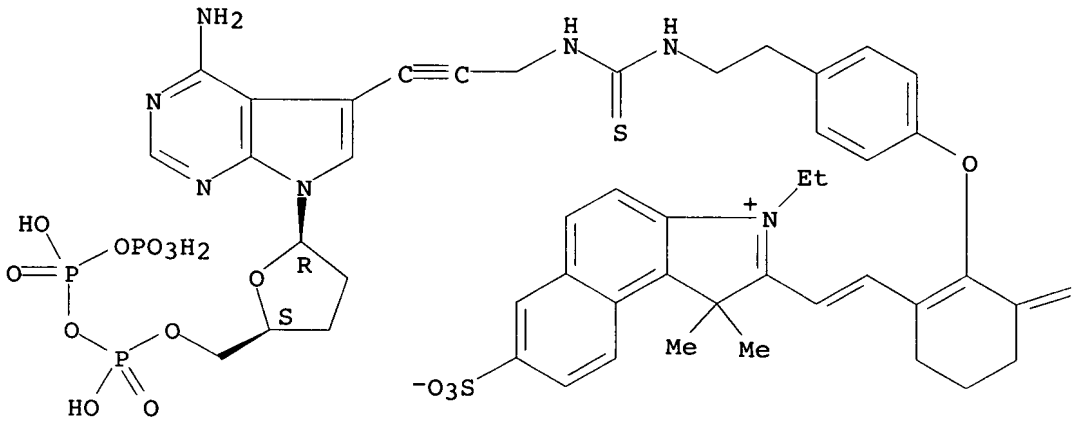
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2005227240	A1	20051013	US 2004-821500	20040409
	WO 2005103162	A1	20051103	WO 2005-US9330	20050322
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 1732989	A1	20061220	EP 2005-725978	20050322
	R: DE, FR, GB				
PRAI	US 2004-821500	A	20040409		
	WO 2005-US9330	W	20050322		

OS MARPAT 143:382388
AB Fluorescent labeled reporter compds. having a modified cyanine dye that is coupled to a nucleotide derivative through a linker are disclosed. The compds. are useful for nucleic acid sequence anal. The fluorescent labeled reporter compds. are ring-locked cyanine dyes that are coupled to a nucleotide derivative, such as a modified DNA base, through a linker. These fluorescent labeled reporter compds. can be used as DNA chain-terminators in DNA synthesis to generate DNA fragments that are fluorescently-labeled at the 3'-terminal end of the DNA fragment.
IT 866560-82-9P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(ddATP-RLDBCy7; fluorescent labeled nucleotide derivs. for DNA sequencing)
RN 866560-82-9 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indolium, 2-[2-[2-[4-[2-[[[[3-[6-amino-9-[(2R,5S)-5-(3,5,7,7-tetrahydroxy-3,5,7-trioxido-2,4,6-trioxa-3,5,7-triphosphahept-1-yl)-2-

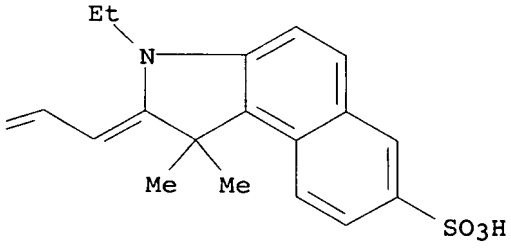
furanyl]-7H-purin-5-yl]-2-propynyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]phenoxy]-3-[2-(1-ethyl-1,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-5-sulfo-2H-indol-2-ylidene)ethylidene]-1-cyclohexen-1-yl]ethenyl]-1-ethyl-3,3-dimethyl-5-sulfo-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry unknown.

PAGE 1-A



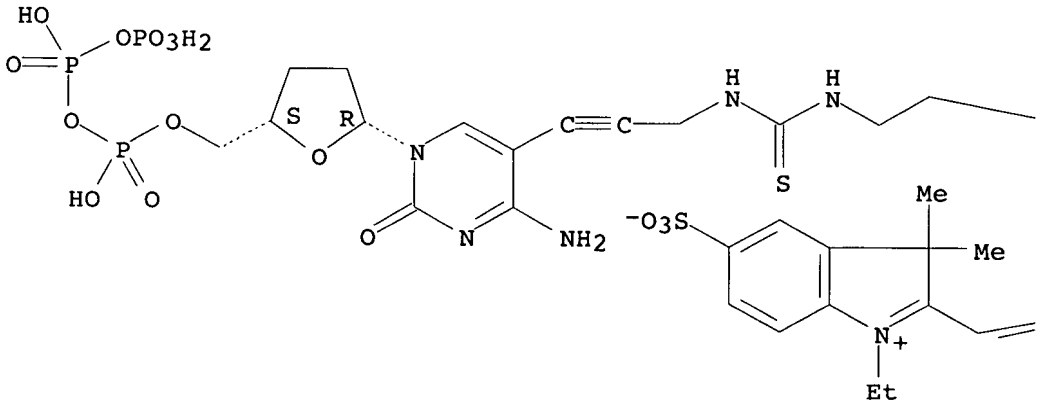
PAGE 1-B



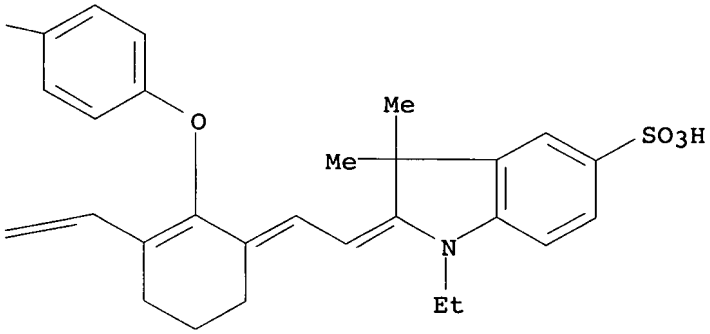
IT 866560-81-8P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(ddCTP-RLCy7; fluorescent labeled nucleotide derivs. for DNA sequencing)
RN 866560-81-8 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indolium, 2-[2-[2-[4-[2-[[[[3-[4-amino-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-1-[(2R,5S)-tetrahydro-5-(3,5,7,7-tetrahydroxy-3,5,7-trioxido-2,4,6-trioxa-3,5,7-triphosphahept-1-yl)-2-furanyl]-5-pyrimidinyl]-2-propynyl]amino]thioxomethyl]amino]ethyl]phenoxy]-3-[2-(1-ethyl-1,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-5-sulfo-2H-indol-2-ylidene)ethylidene]-1-cyclohexen-1-yl]ethenyl]-1-ethyl-3,3-dimethyl-5-sulfo-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry unknown.

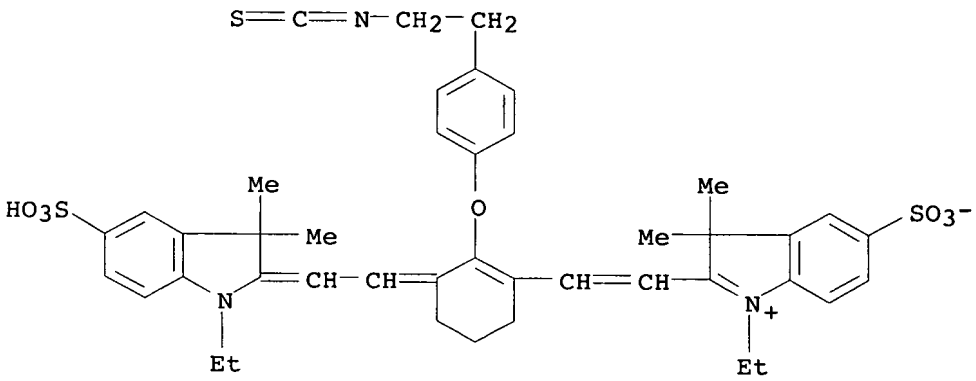
PAGE 1-A



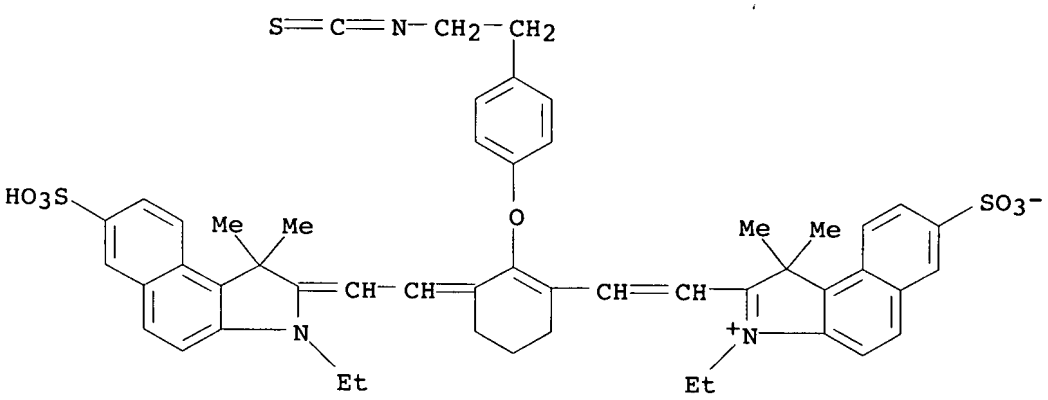
PAGE 1-B



IT 866560-78-3P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(ring-locked Cy7; fluorescent labeled nucleotide derivs. for DNA sequencing)
RN 866560-78-3 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indolium, 1-ethyl-2-[2-[3-[(1-ethyl-1,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-5-sulfo-2H-indol-2-ylidene)ethylidene]-2-[4-(2-isothiocyanatoethyl)phenoxy]-1-cyclohexen-1-yl]ethenyl]-3,3-dimethyl-5-sulfo-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 866560-80-7P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(ring-locked DBCy7; fluorescent labeled nucleotide derivs. for DNA sequencing)
RN 866560-80-7 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Benz[e]indolium, 3-ethyl-2-[2-[3-[(3-ethyl-1,3-dihydro-1,1-dimethyl-7-sulfo-2H-benz[e]indol-2-ylidene)ethylidene]-2-[4-(2-isothiocyanatoethyl)phenoxy]-1-cyclohexen-1-yl]ethenyl]-1,1-dimethyl-7-sulfo-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

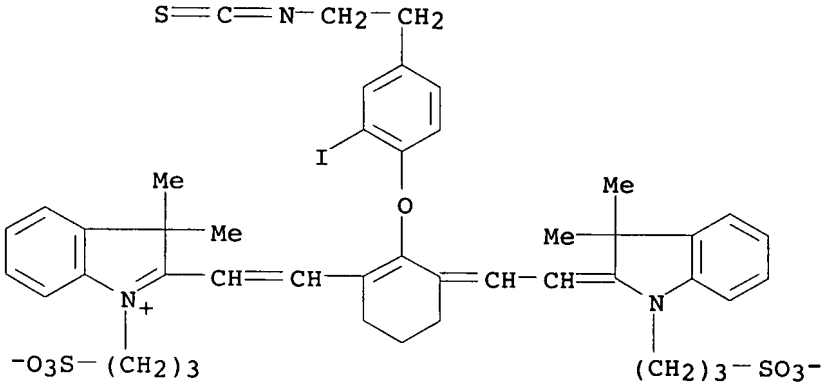


L4 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2002:441785 CAPLUS
DN 137:211531
TI Optimization of sequencing conditions using near-infrared lifetime identification methods in capillary gel electrophoresis
AU Lassiter, Suzanne J.; Stryjewski, Wieslaw; Owens, Clyde V.; Flanagan, James H., Jr.; Hammer, Robert P.; Khan, Shaheer; Soper, Steven A.
CS Department of Chemistry, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA, 70803-1804, USA
SO Electrophoresis (2002), 23(10), 1480-1489
CODEN: ELCTDN; ISSN: 0173-0835
PB Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH
DT Journal
LA English
AB We have investigated the sample preparation and electrophoresis conditions necessary to prepare DNA sequencing samples appropriate for use with near-IR (IR) fluorescent labels with dye identification accomplished via lifetime techniques. It was found that several sample preparation protocols required attention to maximize the fluorescence yields of the labeling dyes, such as thermal cycling conditions, choice of counter ion used for the ethanol precipitation step and also, dye-primer vs. dye terminator chemistries. In addition, several different sieving matrixes were investigated for their effects on both the fluorescence properties of the labeling dyes and electrophoretic resolution Extended times used for the high temperature denaturing of duplexed DNA fragments during cycle sequencing produced cleavage products, in which the covalently attached dye to the sequencing primer was released through attack by dithiothreitol (DTT). Even under optimized thermal cycling conditions, free dye was generated that masked readable data from the sequencing traces. Ethanol precipitation was necessary to remove this free dye with the proper choice of counter ion (sodium). The results using different sieving matrixes indicated that linear polyacrylamides (LPAs) were appropriate for any fluorescence measurement, since they could readily be replaced between runs minimizing deleterious memory effects

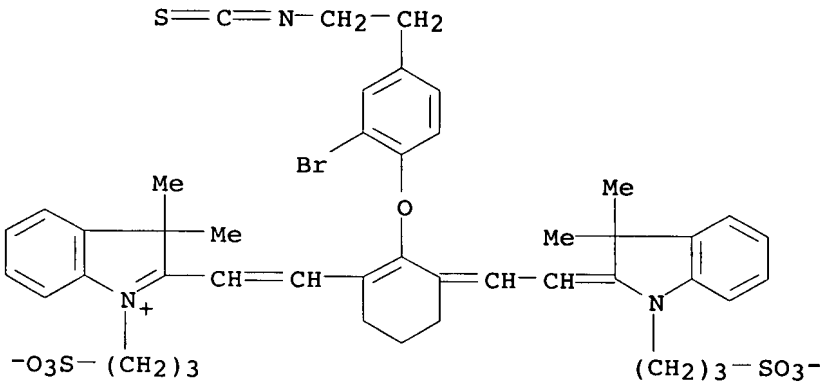
associated with cross-linked polyacrylamide gels. After investigation of several different sieving LPAs, the com. available POP6 was found to be particularly attractive, since it produced good electrophoretic resolution, single exponential behavior for the near-IR dye series investigated herein, and also, discernible lifetime differences within the dye set. Finally, dye-terminator chemical was also found to minimize bleeding in the gel matrix produced by large amts. of unextended dye-primer within the gel lane.

IT 209911-58-0 209911-61-5 209911-65-9
209911-69-3
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(optimization of sequencing conditions using near-IR lifetime identification methods in capillary gel electrophoresis)

RN 209911-58-0 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indolium, 2-[2-[3-[[1,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-1-(3-sulfopropyl)-2H-indol-2-ylidene]ethylidene]-2-[2-iodo-4-(2-isothiocyanatoethyl)phenoxy]-1-cyclohexen-1-yl]ethenyl]-3,3-dimethyl-1-(3-sulfopropyl)-, inner salt, ion(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

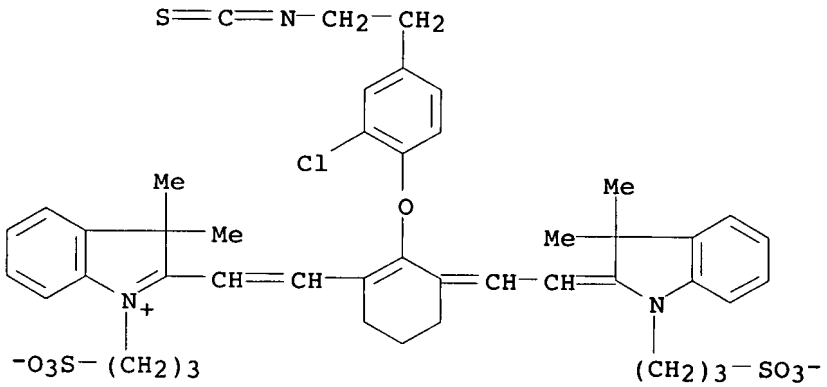


RN 209911-61-5 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indolium, 2-[2-[2-[2-bromo-4-(2-isothiocyanatoethyl)phenoxy]-3-[[1,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-1-(3-sulfopropyl)-2H-indol-2-ylidene]ethylidene]-1-cyclohexen-1-yl]ethenyl]-3,3-dimethyl-1-(3-sulfopropyl)-, inner salt, ion(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 209911-65-9 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indolium, 2-[2-[2-[2-chloro-4-(2-isothiocyanatoethyl)phenoxy]-3-[[1,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-1-(3-sulfopropyl)-2H-indol-2-ylidene]ethylidene]-1-cyclohexen-1-yl]ethenyl]-3,3-dimethyl-1-(3-sulfopropyl)-, inner salt,

ion(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 209911-69-3 CAPLUS
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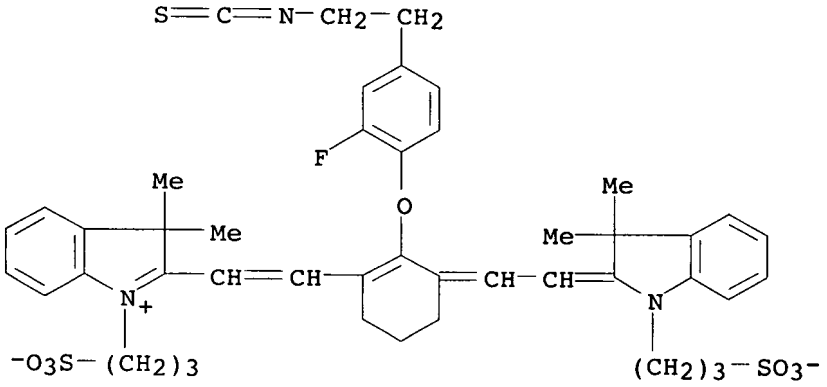


RE.CNT 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

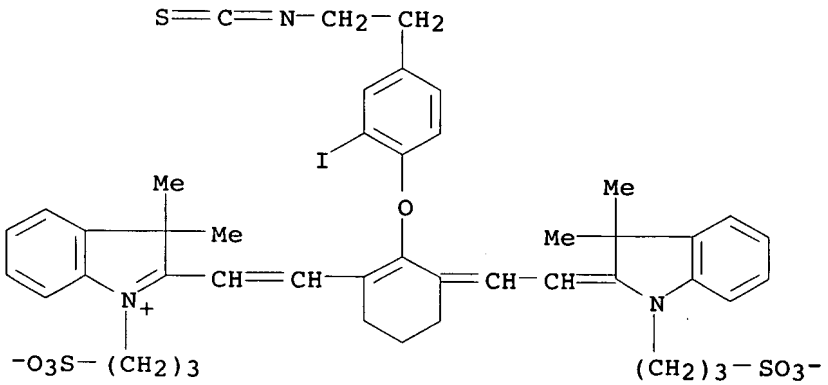
L4 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1998:341978 CAPLUS
DN 129:104816
TI Near-infrared heavy-atom-modified fluorescent dyes for base-calling in DNA-sequencing applications using temporal discrimination
AU Flanagan, James H., Jr.; Owens, Clyde V.; Romero, Sarah E.; Waddell, Emanuel; Kahn, Shaheer H.; Hammer, Robert P.; Soper, Steven A.
CS Department of Chemistry, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA, 70803-1804, USA
SO Analytical Chemistry (1998), 70(13), 2676-2684
CODEN: ANCHAM; ISSN: 0003-2700
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
AB A series of near-IR fluorescent dyes were prepared which contained an intramol. heavy atom for altering the fluorescence lifetimes to produce a set of probes appropriate for base-calling in a single-lane DNA sequencing format. The heavy-atom modification consisted of an intramol. halogen situated on a remote section of the chromophore in order to minimize the

perturbation on the lifetimes and fluorescence quantum yields. In addition, the dye series possessed an isothiocyanate functional group to allow facile attachment to sequencing primers. The unconjugated dyes showed similar absorption and emission maxima (λabs = 765-768 nm; λem = 794-798 nm) as well as fluorescence quantum yields that were invariant, within exptl. error, with the heavy atom. However, the lifetimes of these dyes were found to vary with the identity of the halogen substitution (I, τf = 947 ps; F, τf = 843 ps, measured in methanol), with an average variation within the dye series of 35 ps. The spectroscopic properties of the free dyes and the dyes conjugated to sequencing primers on the 5'-end of the oligonucleotide were determined in a DNA-sequencing matrix (denaturing gels containing formamide). The results indicated slight differences in the fluorescence properties of the free dyes compared to those of the dye/primer conjugates in this particular matrix. Inspection of the ground-state absorption spectra showed significant aggregation for the free dyes in this solution, but the conjugated dyes exhibited no sign of aggregation due to the highly anionic nature of the oligonucleotide. The fluorescence lifetimes of the dye/primer conjugates demonstrated lifetimes which ranged from 735 to 889 ps, with an average variation of 51 ps, an adequate difference to allow facile discrimination of these dyes in DNA-sequencing conditions. In addition, the free solution electrophoretic mobilities of the native heavy-atom-modified dyes were found to be very similar. When the dye/primer conjugates were electrophoresed in a cross-linked polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis capillary column, they comigrated, indicating that, in single-lane sequencing applications, when utilizing these dyes, no postrun corrections would be required to correct for dye-dependent mobility shifts.

IT 209911-58-0DP, oligodeoxyribonucleotide conjugates
209911-58-0P 209911-61-5DP, oligodeoxyribonucleotide conjugates 209911-61-5P 209911-65-9DP, oligodeoxyribonucleotide conjugates 209911-65-9P 209911-69-3DP, oligodeoxyribonucleotide conjugates 209911-69-3P
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(near-IR heavy-atom-modified fluorescent dyes for base-calling in DNA-sequencing applications using temporal discrimination)

RN 209911-58-0 CAPLUS

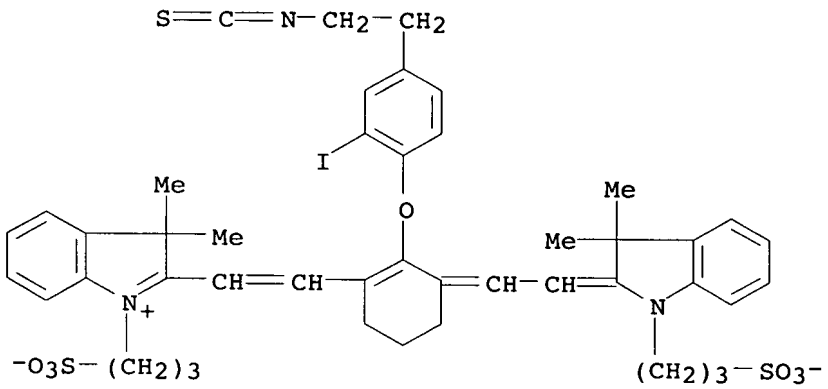
CN 3H-Indolium, 2-[2-[3-[[1,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-1-(3-sulfopropyl)-2H-indol-2-ylidene]ethylidene]-2-[2-iodo-4-(2-isothiocyanatoethyl)phenoxy]-1-cyclohexen-1-yl]ethenyl]-3,3-dimethyl-1-(3-sulfopropyl)-, inner salt, ion(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 209911-58-0 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indolium, 2-[2-[3-[[1,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-1-(3-sulfopropyl)-2H-indol-2-ylidene]ethylidene]-2-[2-iodo-4-(2-isothiocyanatoethyl)phenoxy]-1-

cyclohexen-1-yl]ethenyl]-3,3-dimethyl-1-(3-sulfopropyl)-, inner salt, ion(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 209911-61-5 CAPLUS
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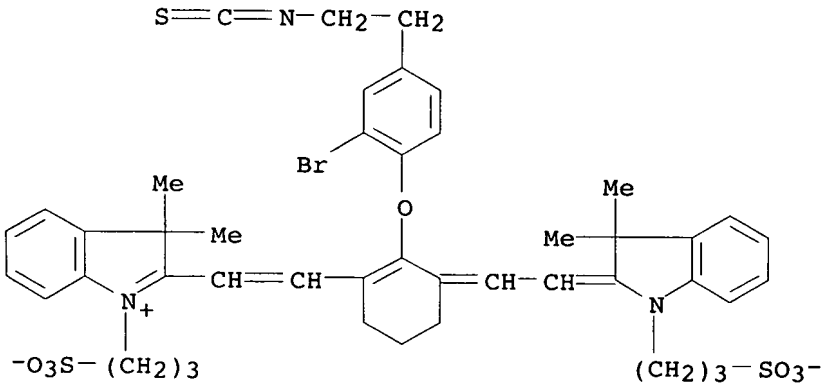
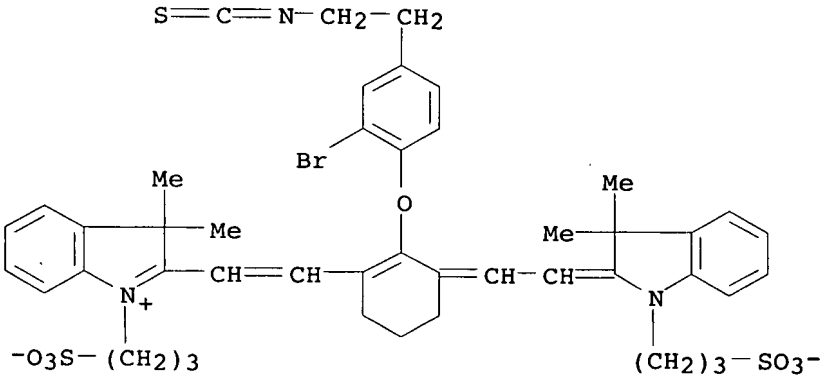
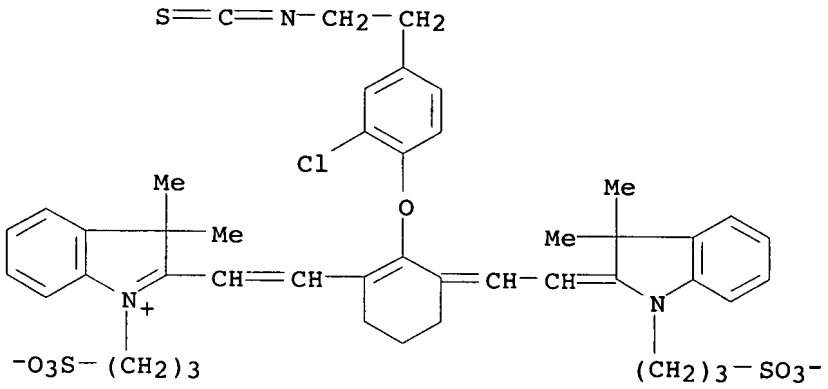


RN 209911-61-5 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indolium, 2-[2-[2-[2-bromo-4-(2-isothiocyanatoethyl)phenoxy]-3-[[1,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-1-(3-sulfopropyl)-2H-indol-2-ylidene]ethylidene]-1-cyclohexen-1-yl]ethenyl]-3,3-dimethyl-1-(3-sulfopropyl)-, inner salt, ion(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 209911-65-9 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indolium, 2-[2-[2-[2-chloro-4-(2-isothiocyanatoethyl)phenoxy]-3-[[1,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-1-(3-sulfopropyl)-2H-indol-2-ylidene]ethylidene]-1-cyclohexen-1-yl]ethenyl]-3,3-dimethyl-1-(3-sulfopropyl)-, inner salt, ion(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 209911-65-9 CAPLUS
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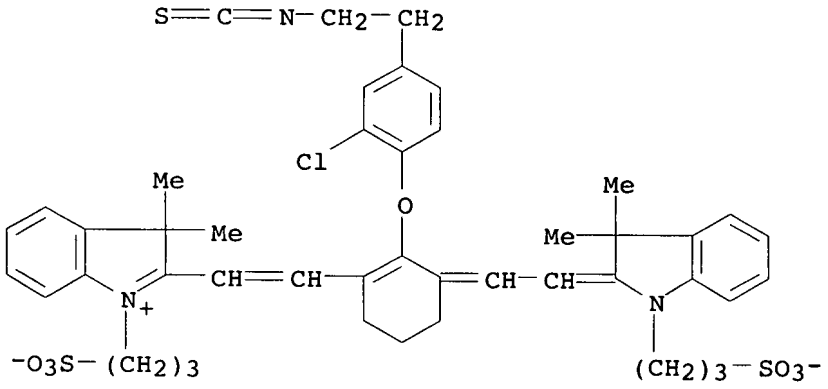

RN 209911-69-3 CAPLUS
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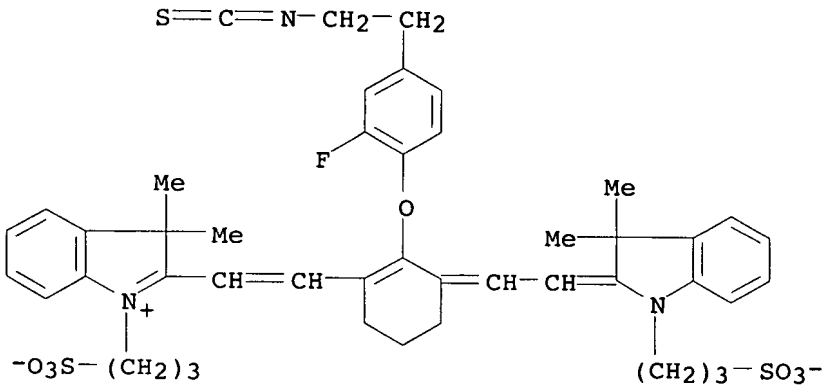
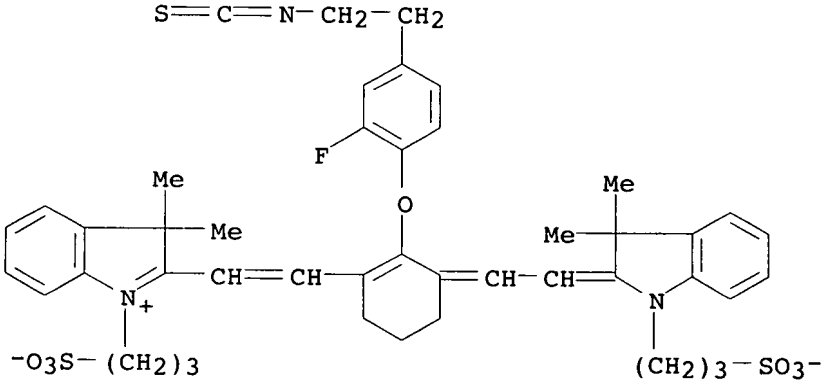
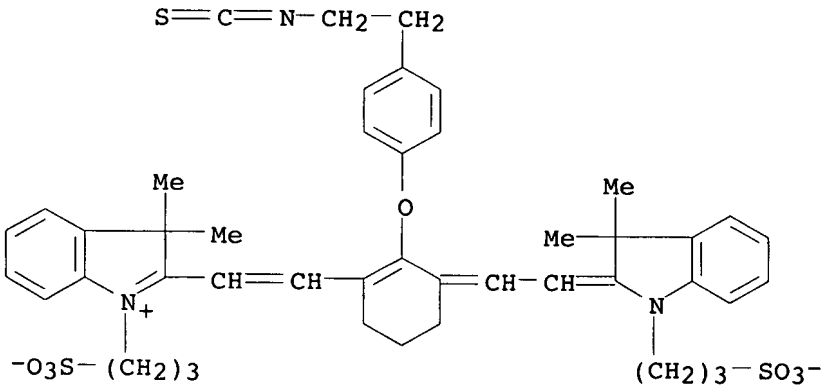


RN 209911-69-3 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indolium, 2-[2-[3-[[1,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-1-(3-sulfopropyl)-2H-indol-2-ylidene]ethylidene]-2-[2-fluoro-4-(2-isothiocyanatoethyl)phenoxy]-1-cyclohexen-1-yl]ethenyl]-3,3-dimethyl-1-(3-sulfopropyl)-, inner salt, ion(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



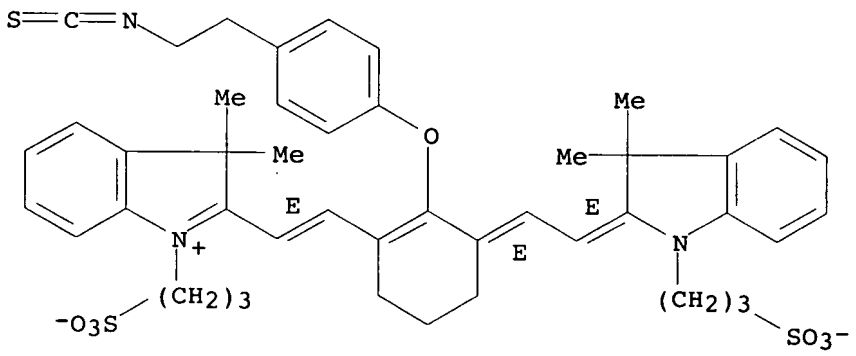
IT 209911-55-7P
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(near-IR heavy-atom-modified fluorescent dyes for base-calling in DNA-sequencing applications using temporal discrimination)
RN 209911-55-7 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indolium, 2-[2-[3-[[1,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-1-(3-sulfopropyl)-2H-indol-2-ylidene]ethylidene]-2-[4-(2-isothiocyanatoethyl)phenoxy]-1-cyclohexen-1-yl]ethenyl]-3,3-dimethyl-1-(3-sulfopropyl)-, inner salt, ion(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1997:575537 CAPLUS
DN 127:231448
TI Functionalized Tricarbocyanine Dyes as Near-Infrared Fluorescent Probes for Biomolecules
AU Flanagan, James H., Jr.; Khan, Shaheer H.; Menchen, Steve; Soper, Steven A.; Hammer, Robert P.
CS Department of Chemistry, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA, 70803-1804, USA
SO Bioconjugate Chemistry (1997), 8(5), 751-756
CODEN: BCCHES; ISSN: 1043-1802
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 127:231448
AB The syntheses of 3 novel functionalized tricarbocyanine dyes are described. These dyes containing isothiocyanate and succinimidyl ester functional groups are reactive toward primary amines and can be used as fluorescent probes for biol. pertinent compds. such as amino acids and functionalized dideoxynucleotides. The absorption and fluorescence maxima occur in the near-IR regin of the spectrum (770-820 nm). The succinimidyl ester proved to be very sensitive to hydrolysis and was generated in situ to label amino acids and alkyl amines. The isothiocyanates were less susceptible to hydrolysis and were conjugated using organic modified [40% (volume/volume) acetonitrile] buffers to amino acids. A dye with an alkyl isothiocyanate moiety showed conjugation to amino-functionalized dideoxynucleotide triphosphates.
IT 195382-08-2P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(functionalized tricarbocyanine dyes as near-IR fluorescent probes for biomols.)
RN 195382-08-2 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indolium, 2-[2-[3-[[1,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-1-(3-sulfopropyl)-2H-indol-2-ylidene]ethylidene]-2-[4-(2-isothiocyanatoethyl)phenoxy]-1-cyclohexen-1-yl]ethenyl]-3,3-dimethyl-1-(3-sulfopropyl)-, inner salt, ion(1-), (all-E)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RE.CNT 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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